1) Write a PL/SQL code to accept the text and reverse the given text. Check thetext is palindrome or not.

PL/SQL CODE:

```
DECLARE
  s VARCHAR2(10) :=
  'abccba';I
 VARCHAR2(20);
  t
VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
  FOR i IN REVERSE 1..Length(s) LOOP
    I := Substr(s, i,
    1);t := t||"||I;
  END
  LOOP; IF t
  = s THEN
   dbms_output.Put_line(t ||"||' is
  palindrome'); ELSE
   dbms_output.Put_line(t||"||' is not
  palindrome'); END IF;
END;
```

OUTPUT:

SQL Worksheet

```
1 DECLARE
           s VARCHAR2(10) := 'abccba';
1 VARCHAR2(20);
t VARCHAR2(10);
  2
  3
  4 t
           FOR i IN REVERSE 1..Length(s) LOOP

1 := Substr(s, i, 1);

t := t||''||1;
  6
  8
           END LOOP;
IF t = s THEN
  dbms_output.Put_line(t ||''||' is palindrome');
  9
  10
  11
  12
            dbms_output.Put_line(t||''||' is not palindrome');
END IF;
 13
  14
15 END;
Statement processed.
abccba is palindrome
```

2) Write a program to read two numbers; If the first no > 2nd no, then swap thenumbers; if the first number is an odd number, then find its cube; if first no < 2nd no then raise it to its power; if both the numbers are equal, then find its sqrt.

PL/SQL CODE:

```
DECLARE
 а
 INTEGER:=12
 ;b
 INTEGER:=9;
 temp
 INTEGER:=0;c
 INTEGER;
 cube
INTEGER;
BEGIN
 IF a > b THEN
   temp:=a;
   a:=b;
   b:=temp;
   DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('After swapping the a value is '||a ||' and b
   value is '||b);
   IF MOD(b,2) !=0 THEN
     cube:=a * a * a;
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Cube is
     :'||cube);
   ELSE
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('first number is
```

OUTPUT

SQL Worksheet

```
1 DECLARE
2
        a INTEGER:=12;
3
        b INTEGER:=9;
       temp INTEGER:=0;
4
 5
        c INTEGER;
 6
       cube INTEGER;
7 BEGIN
8
       IF a > b THEN
9
           temp:=a;
10
            a:=b;
           b:=temp;
11
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('After swapping the a value is '||a ||' and b value is '||b);
12
13
            IF MOD(b,2) !=0 THEN
               cube:=a * a * a;
14
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Cube is :'||cube);
15
16
            ELSE
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('first number is even');
17
```

Statement processed.

After swapping the a value is 9 and b value is 12 first number is even

3) Write a program to generate first 10 terms of the Fibonacci series

PL/SQL CODE:

```
DECLARE
    а
    NUMBER:=
    0; b
    NUMBER:=
    1; c
    NUMBER;
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(a||"||B||");
    FOR I IN 3..10 LOOP
    c:=a+b;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(c||");
    a:=b;
    b:=c;
    END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LIN
E("); END;
```

OUTPUT

SQL Worksheet

```
1 DECLARE
2 a NUMBER:=0;
3 b NUMBER:=1;
4 c NUMBER;
5 BEGIN
6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(a||' '||B||' ');
7 FOR I IN 3..10 LOOP
8 c:=a+b;
9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(c||' ');
10 a:=b;
11 b:=c;
12 END LOOP;
13 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' ');
14 END;

Statement processed.
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
```

4) Write a PL/SQL program to find the salary of an employee in the EMP table (Get the empno from the user). Find the employee drawing minimum salary. If the minimum salary is less than 7500, then give an increment of 15%. Also create an emp %rowtype record. Accept the empno from the user, and display all the information about the employee.

PL/SQL CODE:

```
create table employee(emp_no int,emp_name varchar(20),emp_postvarchar(20),emp_salary decimal(10,2));

Table created.

insert into employee values(103,'Rahul','MD',25000);
1 row(s) inserted.

insert into employee values(105,'Ravi','HR',20000);
1 row(s) inserted.

insert into employee values(107,'Rani','Accountant',15000);
1 row(s) inserted.

insert into employee values(109,'Rema','Clerk',10000);
1 row(s) inserted.

insert into employee values(201,'Ramu','Peon',5000);
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
Declare
    emno employee.emp_no%type;
    salary
    employee.emp_salary%type;
    emp_rec employee%rowtype;
begin
   emno:=109;
    select emp_salary into salary from employee where
    emp_no=emno;if salary<7500 then
       update employee set emp_salary=emp_salary * 15/100
whereemp_no=emno;
    else
       dbms_output.put_line('No more
    increment');end if;
    select * into emp_rec from employee where emp_no=emno;
   dbms_output.put_line('Employee num: '||emp_rec.emp_no);
    dbms_output.put_line('Employee name: '||emp_rec.emp_name);
    dbms_output.put_line('Employee post: '||emp_rec.emp_post);
    dbms_output.put_line('Employee salary: '||emp_rec.emp_salary);
end:
No more increment
Employee num: 109
Employee name: Rema
Employee post: Clerk
Employee salary: 10000
```

5 Write a PL/SQL **function** to find the total strength of students present in different classes of the MCA department using the table Class(ClassId, ClassName, Strength);

PL/SQL CODE:

```
create table class(cls_id int,cls_name varchar(20),cls_std int);

Table created.
```

```
insert into class values(203, 'bca',57);
```

insert into class values(201, 'mca', 60); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into class values(202, 'mca', 60); 1 row(s) inserted.

insert into class values(203, 'bca',57);

```
1 row(s) inserted.
insert into class values(204, 'bca', 59);
1 row(s) inserted.
insert into class values (205, 'msc', 62);
1 row(s) inserted.
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
   total stdRETURN NUMBER IS
   total
   NUMBER(5):=0;
    BEGIN
        SELECT sum(cls_std) INTO total FROM class WHERE
    cls_name='mca';RETURN total;
    END;
Function created.
DECLARE
   С
NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
   c:=total_std();
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total students in MCA department
is:'||c);END;
Statement processed.
```

6. Write a PL/SQL **procedure** to increase the salary for the specified employee. Using empno in the employee table based on the following criteria: increase the salary by 5% for clerks, 7% for salesman, 10% for analyst and 20 % for manager. Activate using PL/SQL block.

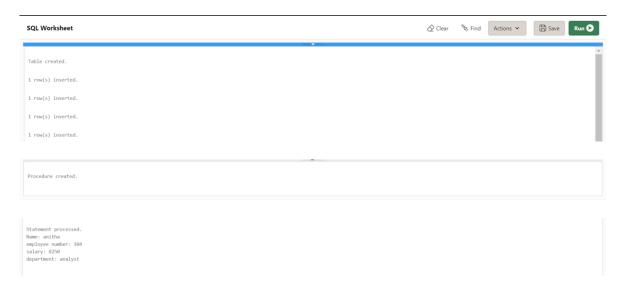
PROGRAM CODE

Total students in MCA department is:120

create table emp(emp_no int,emp_name varchar(20),salary int,emp_dpt varchar(20));

```
insert into emp values(101, 'arun', 50000, 'salesman');
insert into emp values(102, 'appu', 6500, 'manager');
insert into emp values(103, 'ammu', 7500, 'clerk');
insert into emp values(104, 'anitha', 7500, 'analyst');
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE increSalary
IS
emp1 emp%rowtype;
sal emp.salary%type;
dpt emp.emp_dpt%type;
BEGIN
SELECT salary,emp_dpt INTO sal,dpt FROM emp WHERE emp_no = 104;
 IF dpt ='clerk' THEN
  UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 5/100;
 ELSIF dpt = 'salesman' THEN
  UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 7/100;
 ELSIF dpt = 'analyst' THEN
  UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 10/100 ;
 ELSIF dpt = 'manager' THEN
  UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 20/100;
 ELSE
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('NO INCREMENT');
 END IF;
 SELECT * into emp1 FROM emp WHERE emp_no = 104;
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE ('Name: '||emp1.emp_name);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('employee number: '||emp1.emp_no);
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE ('salary: '|| emp1.salary);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('department: '|| emp1.emp_dpt);
END;
DECLARE
BEGIN
 increSalary();
END;
```

Output



7 Create a **cursor** to modify the salary of 'president' belonging to all departments by 50%

PROGRAM CODE

create table emp(emp_no int,emp_name varchar(20),salary int,emp_dpt varchar(20),dsgt varchar(20));

insert into emp values(101, 'arun', 50000, 'sales', 'president');

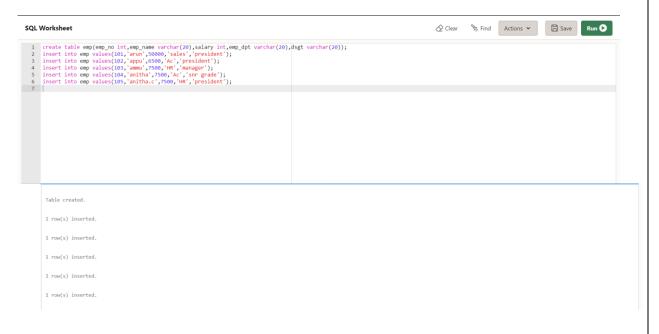
insert into emp values(102, 'appu', 6500, 'Ac', 'president');

insert into emp values(103, 'ammu', 7500, 'HR', 'manager');

insert into emp values(104, 'anitha', 7500, 'Ac', 'snr grade');

insert into emp values(105, 'anitha.c', 7500, 'HR', 'president');

```
DECLARE
  total_rows number(2);
  emp1 EMP%rowtype;
BEGIN
UPDATE emp SET salary = salary + salary * 50/100 where dsgt =
   'president';
IF sql%notfound THEN
  dbms_output.put_line('no employee salary updated');
ELSIF sql%found THEN
  total_rows := sql%rowcount;
  dbms_output.put_line( total_rows || ' employee salary details updated');
end if;
end;
output
```



```
| DECLARS | Total rows number(2); | Segon | Department |
```

8. Write a **cursor** to display list of Male and Female employees whose name starts with S.

PROGRAM CODE

fetch emp1 into emp2;

```
create table emp(emp_no varchar(20),emp_name varchar(20),salary int,emp_dpt varchar(20),gender varchar(10));
insert into emp values('101','arun',50000,'sales','male');
insert into emp values('102','sandeep',6500,'Ac','male');
insert into emp values('103','ammu',7500,'HR','female');
insert into emp values('104','snitha',7500,'Ac','female');
insert into emp values('105','anitha.c',7500,'HR','female');

DECLARE

CURSOR emp1 is SELECT * FROM emp WHERE emp_name like ('s%');
emp2 emp1%rowtype;

BEGIN

open emp1;
loop
```

```
exit when emp1%notfound;

dbms_output.put_line('employee information: '||' '||emp2.emp_no || ' ' ||
  emp2.emp_name || ' ' || emp2.salary|| ' '||emp2.emp_dpt||'
  '||emp2.gender);

end loop;

dbms_output.put_line('Totel number of rows:'||emp1%rowcount);

close emp1;
end;
```

output

```
SOLWorksheet

② Clear %, Find Actions v

② Save Run Q

1 create table emp(emp.no varchar(20),emp.name varchar(20),salary int,emp.dpt varchar(20),gender varchar(10));
2 insert into emp value("int',"sameby,"sologo,"salary',"sale');
3 insert into emp value("int',"sameby,"sologo,"salary',"sale');
4 insert into emp value("int',"sameby,"sologo,"salary',"salar');
5 insert into emp values("int',"sameby,"sologo,"salary',"salar');
7 insert into emp values("int',"salar');
8 insert into emp values("int',"salar');
9 insert into emp values("int',"salar');
1 row(s) inserted.
1 row(s) inserted.
1 row(s) inserted.
1 row(s) inserted.
2 courson empl is SEEECT * FROM emp intent empl.
3 empl employers/condyps;
3 empl employers/condyps;
4 empl employers/condyps;
5 come employers/condyps;
9 dises_condynt.put_line("employee information: "|| "||emp2.emp.no|| " || emp2.emp_name || " || emp2.emp_dpt|| "||emp2.emp_dpt|| "||emp
```

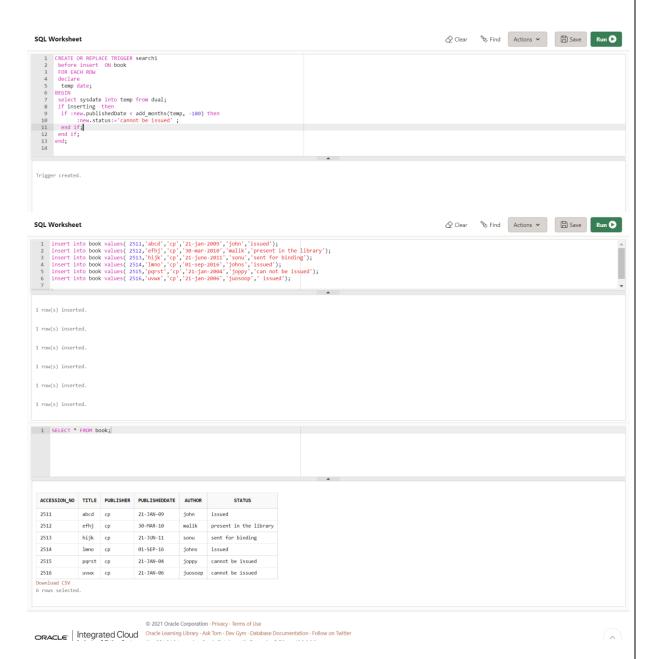
9.Create the following tables for Library Information System: Book : (accession-no, title, publisher, publishedDate, author, status). Status could be issued, present in the library, sent for binding, and cannot be issued. Write a **trigger** which sets the status of a book to "cannot be issued", if it is published 15 years back.

PROGRAM CODE

create table book(accession_no int, title varchar(20), publisher varchar(20), publishedDate date, author varchar(20), status varchar(30));

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER search1
 before insert ON book
 FOR EACH ROW
 declare
 temp date;
BEGIN
 select sysdate into temp from dual;
if inserting then
 if :new.publishedDate < add_months(temp, -180) then
    :new.status:='cannot be issued';
 end if:
 end if;
end;
insert into book values (2511, 'abcd', 'cp', '21-jan-2009', 'john', 'issued');
insert into book values( 2512,'efhj','cp','30-mar-2010','malik','present in the
   library');
insert into book values (2513, 'hijk', 'cp', '21-june-2011', 'sonu', 'sent for binding');
insert into book values (2514, 'lmno', 'cp', '01-sep-2016', 'johns', 'issued');
insert into book values( 2515, 'pgrst', 'cp', '21-jan-2004', 'joppy', 'can not be
   issued'):
insert into book values (2516, 'uvwx', 'cp', '21-jan-2006', 'juosoop', 'issued');
SELECT * FROM book;
Output
```





10. Create a table Inventory with fields pdtid, pdtname, qty and reorder_level. Create a **trigger** control on the table for checking whether qty<reorder_level while inserting values.

end if;

PROGRAM CODE create table inventory(pdtid number primary key, pdtname varchar(10), qty int,reorder_level number); CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checking before insert ON inventory FOR EACH ROW declare BEGIN if inserting then if :new.qty > :new.reorder_level then :new.reorder_level:=0;

```
end if;
end;
insert into inventory values(101,'pencil',100,150);
insert into inventory values(112,'tap',50,100);
insert into inventory values(121,'marker',200,150);
insert into inventory values(151,'notbook',500,250);
select * from inventory;
```

